No Grosser or More Dishonest or Unjust Form of Privilege Than That Advocated by Son:e Socialists-He Pleads for Equality, of Opportunity and Reward.

OXSTER BAY: July 11.—President Roosevei delivered a homily this afternoon on warlike and civic virtues and incidentally a rebuke to certain ideals of socialism at the unveiling of a monument to Capt. John Underhill, a Colonial Indian fighter and statesman who came to end his days on Long Island after playing a man's part in the early history of Massachusetts. He

The monument, erected by the Underhill Society of America, stands above Capt. Underhill's grave in the Underhill burying ground at Matinnecock, six miles from Oyster Bay. It is a tall shaft of granite surmounted by a bronze eagle. At its base are bronze tablets depicting scenes in Capt. Underhill's life and bearing the coat of arms of the family and the dedicatory in-scription. The tablets were designed by Mrs. F. M. L. Tonetti, a descendant of the Colonial warrior.

There was a large gathering of Underhills and their friends present when the President, accompanied by Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York, drove up in one of the Secret Service automobiles and took his place on the flag draped speakers' stand among the graves.

Before the President's arrival the monument had been unveilled and Col. John Torboss Underhill, president of the society, had made the presentation speech. After shaking hands all around the President

COL. UNDERHILL, FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS It gives me real pleasure to accept this invita-tion because I thought it a good thing that the founder of what has become one of the distinctive Long Island families should have a monument erected to his honor. I shall not try to speak to you of the career of Captain Underhill, a man who left his mark deep on the history of New England as well as New Holland: one of the men who in the Colonial times helped lay the foundations for the nation that was to be; for others will address you upon his life. I want to say just a word or two in greeting upon what his career and the career of his descendants should mean in our American life of to-day.

I have known Underhills all my life, on

land and on water, bankers, lawyers, store-keepers, farmers, carpenters, blacksmiths, captains of oyster boats, fishermen, pilots men of eyery calling and occupation. They have served well in the army, they havserved well in times of peace. The founder of the family here was a good soldier and a good citizen and the Underhilds of to-day have furnished their full quota of good soldiers and good citizens in their turn.

If they had not I would not have been here

I have no use whatever for the man with nothing but a pedigree, the man the best the pride of ancestry, but only if it takes the carry himself or herself well as regards the duties of to-day. If at the time of the civil war you, Mr. Chairman, had felt that the fact that the original Capt. Underhill was a fighter excused you from fighting, I should have thought mighty little of you.

The thing to do is to feel (and I guess your comrade over there-I mean the man with the Grand Army button—you will agree with me) that if you had ancestors who did their duty it is doubly incumbent upon you to do

Now if there is one lesson that we here in America ought to keep continually before us it is our substantial oneness, our substantial unity as a people; and one of the best ways gathering as this. If the family has been long enough in the land, why you will find its representatives in every walk of life; you will find them filling all kinds of occupations; you will find them as capitalists and wage workers, farmers, merchants, professional men-everything; and the essential point to remember is that each one is entitled to the fullest and heartiest respect if he does his duty well in the position of life in which he

happens to find himself. That is sound American doctrine. I should not much care to attend an Underhill gathering that was limited to capitalist Underhills yet one limited to Underhill wage workers, but I am glad to attend one where every one comes in on the basis of decent American citizenship, each standing ruggedly on his own feet as a man should.

The same thing that applies to you Underhills here applies to the rest of us who are not I nderhals in the country at large. have made this country what it is partly because we have measurably succeeded in securing in the past equality of opportunity

That is very different from equality of believe emphatically in doing everything that can be done by law or other-wise to keep the avenues of occupation, of employment, of work, of interest, open; that there shall be, so far as it is humanly possible to achieve it, a measurable equality of opportunity; equality of opportunity for each man to show the stuff that is in him. But when it comes to reward, let him get what by his energy, foresight, intelligence, thrift, courage, he is able to get with the opportunity I don't believe in coddling any one I would no more permit the strong to oppres man that he ought by rights to have the reward due only to the man who actually earns

Very properly we in this country set our faces against privilege. There can be no grosser example of privilege than that set before us as an ideal by certain socialistic writers the ideal that every man shall put into the common fund what he can, which would mean what he chose, and should take out whatever wanted. In other words this theory i that the man who is vicious, foolish, a drag or than his share to the common good, should earned; that he shall rob his neighbor of what that neighbor has earned. This particular socialistic ideal would be to enthrone privilege in one of its grossest, crudest, most dis-honest, most harmful and most unjust forms. Equality of opportunity to render service

yes, I will do everything I can to bring it about. If the service is equal let the reward be equal, but let the reward depend on the service, and, mankind being composed as it is there will be an equality of service for a long time to come, no matter how broad the equality of opportunity may be, and just so long as there is inequality of service it is eminently desirable that there should be inequality of reward. But in securing a measurable equality of opportunity let us no more be led astray by the doctrinaire advocates of a lawless and destructive individualism than by the doctrinaire advocates of a deadening

As society progresses and grows more complex it becomes desirable to do many things for the common good by common effort. No empirical line can be laid down as where and when such common effort by the whole community should supplant or Each case noist be judged on its own merits Similarly, when a private or corporate fortune of vast size is turned to a business use which jeopardizes the welfare of all the small men, then in the interest of everybody, in the

ROOSEVELT HITS AT SOCIALISM | chance to come over and meet, my fellow | TAFT

At the close of his speech the President excused himself and left without waiting to witness the remainder of the exercises. Others speakers were Francis Jay Underhill, third vice-president of the scolety; Thomas P. Peters, editor of the Brooklyn Times, and D. Harris Underhill.

ELDER'S REPLY TO BINGHAM. Centreversy as to Pelice Activity, or Lack

of It, at the Bacetracks. Considerable interest was manifested esterday as to the outcome of the exchange of compliments between Police Commis sioner Bingham and Assistant District Attorney Elder of Kings country over the racing situation. On Thursday Mr. Elder was quoted as saying that the police were not trying to suppress gaml ling at the race-tracks. Nettled at this, the Police Com-missioner on Friday wrote to Mr. Elder:

Hon. Robert Fr. Elder, Analogant District At-torney, Kings County, Mrnoklyn, N. Y. SIR: The New York EVENING SUN on Thursiay, July 9, 1908, on paste 3, contains the

"Mr. Elder intimates plainly that he beieves the police are not doing their utmost to enforce the law, but, on the contrary are very lax. Mr. Elder rives it as his opinion that either the police. • • can suppress gambling at the track within five minutes time whenever it is agreeable for them to get busy. He thinks ithis up to them to get

be glad to have a denial from you on paper.

If you did make this estatement you are equested to furnish me at once with any evidence of proof you may have of its cor-

While awaiting your treply, which it is requested may be prompt, I will venture to remark that perhaps the Police Commissioner is attending to his official business quite as energetically as other public officials. Very truly yours,
Theodore A. Bingham.

Mr. Elder had this to say about the letter:
"I expect to answer this letter, and I hope that my answer well be as interesting to him as his letter was interesting to me. The reputation of THE ENENINGSUN for accuracy makes it unnecessity for Police Commissioner Bingham to inquire whether the interview in question is correct."

view in question is correct."

Mr. Elder said that he would not give out his letter to Commiss oner Bingham and that any one who wished to see it must inquire at Police Headquarters.

Mr. Elder also said yesterday that the Grand Jury would resume the investigation of the racetrack betting situation to-mor-

row, and he intimated that much more important developments than the indictment of twenty-two alleged bookmakers were likely.

Gen. Bingham was at his office until late

yesterday afternoon, but received no letter from Mr. Elder. All he would say with regard to Mr. Elder's charges was that the twenty-two bookmakers now under indict-ment were arrested by the police without the knowledge or cooperation of Mr. Elder— action which speaks for itself.

TO EXHUME A WOMAN'S BODY.

Her Illness Puzzling, and Won, a Robber Had Asked About Collecting Insurance.

PATERSON, N. J., July 11 .- The body of Mrs. Fannie Tapack, buried early yesterday afternoon, is to be exhamed by order of County Physician Armst tong, who believes that circumstances attending the death of the woman at 3 o'c lock yesterday morning and her hurried tarrial indicate that her death was suspicious. The county physician's attention was drawn to the case by Dr. Victor E. Bullen, one of the physiclans who attended the woman in her last

Mrs. Tapack is the mother of Louis Tapack, who was sentenced by Judge Scott last week to eight years in State prison for robbing the Neuviller Silk Company of \$500 worth of silk. Hesworked through a consederate in the mill and is now out of jail on \$3,000 bail pending a decision in Mrs. Tapack's life was insured for \$6,000. It was the amount of this insurance and the son's interest in its payment that made

Dr. Bullen suspicious of the mother's illness. Mrs. Tapack was taken ill several weeks ago. Her illness mystified the doctors attending her through the fact; that she was almost continually in a state of coma. While her condition resembled poisoning, the

physicians were uncertain about it. Mrs Tanack seemed to improve under their treatment, however, and she did not lapse into coma for several days after the physicians attending her had called in the ounty physician for consultation after they had been questioned by the son as to the difficulty to be experienced by him in getting he insurance on his mother's life if al

the insurance on his mother's life if she died.

When he learned that the county physician probably would hold an inquest if his mother died Louis Tapack went:away, and the mother appeared to get better.

Dr. Bullen and Dr. Russel were again called into the case early this week. Mrs. Tapack appeared to have the sume illness as before, but this time all medicine seemed to be worthless. Poisoning could not be assigned as the cause, however, and a burial certificate was granted indicating that Mrs. Tapack died of gastro-enteritis. This was not satisfactory to Dr. Bullen, however, and he notified Dr. Armstrong. The burial of not satisfactory to Dr. Bullen, however, and he notified Dr. Armstrong. The burial of the body took place before the machinery of the law could be got in motion.

The body will be disinterred on Monday. It had not been embalmed, and an examination of the stomach will show the exact

cause of death.

Mrs. Tapack was insured in two com-panies. One, a Buffalo company, held a 5,000 policy.

Belt Line Going It Alone.

The stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company formally assumed control of the company esterday by the election of a directorate representing themselves to succeed the board put in by the Metropolitan Street Railway, which until recently operated the line under a lease guaranteeing a 9 per cent. dividend on the stock. This lease was abrogated by Judge Lacombe on the ground that it was a losing proposition for the Metropolitan.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The receipts of the Government to-day from customs were \$610,730, from internal revenue \$811,925 and from miscellaneous sources \$109,133, a total of \$1,531,788. The total expenditures of the Government to-day were \$3,730,000.

Richard Alexander Dead. DOVER, Me., July 11.-Richard Alexander of New York, who shot himself in the head with suicidal intent at the home of his brother-in-law, Louis A. Avery, of this town,

early Wednesday morning, died late this SPECIAL NOTICES.

BROADWAY'S ONLY SPA Carl H. Schultz (Inep.) Duplicate Their

Central Park Mineral Springs at Broadway and Twenty-fifth Street. Carl H. Schultz (Incp.) have just opened ost complete store for the sale of Artihistories of true individualism, the collective or common power of the community must be exercised to control and regulate for the common good this business use of vast wealth, and while doing this we must make it evident that we frown upon malice and envy exactly that we frown upon malice and appression.

Tou see you let by urself in for a little sermon when you came here. I did not intend to speak as much. I want to thank you for having given me the ficial Mineral Waters and Ice cream Sodas

HE STICKS AS SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

He Was Mark Hanna's Punil and Knows the Ropes in Middle West-Money Coming In to Sheldon-Little Worry as to How Labor Will Cast Its Vote in November.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 11.-Elmer Dover, ecretary of the Republican national committee, conferred with Mr. Taft here today. The conference lasted about three hours, and after it was over Mr. Dover said he had no intention of resigning. Apparently Mr. Taft as conciliator was as successful with him as he was with other dissatisfied politicians who visited him in the last week.

Dover was reelected secretary of the national committee before the first meeting of the sub-committee in Cincinnati. He is an Ohio man and took sides against the selection of Hitchcock as chairman. He had no objection to Hitchcock personally, but, like a good many other Republicans, he believed the place ought to go to a man who had had more experience as an active campaigner. So strongly did he feel on this point that at one time, it is said, he threatened to resign if Hitchcock was

That feeling, however, apparently has all blown over now, and Mr. Dover, like the other complaining Republicans who have gone up against the Taft smile, is ready to peel off his coat and get to work as hard as he knows how under Hitchcock or any old campaign manager.

Dover's loss would really have been badly felt by the Republican management. Trained in the Mark Hanna school, he has served through three national campaigns, two of them in the committee's Chicago office, and he knows where to place his finger to do the most good. In fact he has an index system of his own on which the Republican managers have relied for at least two campaigns.

The probability is that Dover will be stationed in the Chicago office again, but not necessarily at its head. It looks more and more as if Senator Hemenway of Indiana would be drafted to run the Chicago office, from which the campaign in the West will be conducted. With the nomination of Bryan the Republican leaders realize that a battle is to be fought in the West and the work of the Chicago branch office will be doubly vital this campaign.

The hottest battle of the entire campaign, as the Republicans view it now, is to be in Indiana. The Democrats of that State have nominated a strong man for Governor in Tom Marshall. Congressman James A. Watson, the Republican nominee. and his managers were preparing for a close fight even before the nomination of Kern as Bryan's running mate.

McKinley carried the State in 1900 by about 1,800. As an expert on Indiana Senator Hemenway's qualifications for the Chicago job are considered excellent. There is a chance, however, that the fight in Indiana will be so hot that Mr. Taft and other Republican leaders will want Hemenway to devote his entire energies to his own State

his own State.

George R. Sheldon, the new treasurer
of the Republican national committee,
was asked to-day if he would make any
attempt to meet the pledge in the Democratic platform which promises publicity
of campaign contributions before election.
"We will conform absolutely to the New
York State publicity, law." said Mr. Shel York State publicity law," said Mr. Sheldon, "and this requires the filing of contributions and expenditures after election." Mr. Sheldon said that so far as his work as treasurer was concerned the campaign already had been started right here in Hot Springs. He had, he said, received a dozen or more checks since he arrived from men

desirous of being the first contributors to the campaign fund.

All of these contributions were unsolicited. and most of the men in contributing said that they could not afford to take any chance with Bryan radicalism. In the treasurer's opinion, that is going to be the attitude of most of the contributors, esattitude of most of the contributors, especially the business men of the country, who, it is predicted, will see in the present Bryan radicalism as great a menace to their personal interests as that which confronted

them in the 1°96 campaign.

The thing that Republican managers have got to guard against in this campaign, as Mr. Sheldon sees it, is overconfidence. There is too much of a disposition, especially in the East, to regard Mr. Taft's election as

walkover.

"Republicans must remember," said Mr. Sheldon, "that Bryan for several years has been touring the country as a lecturer; that he has been in nearly every place in the country of 5,000 or more population, and that in this way he has come in personal contact with thousands. This in itself is some-

thing to be reckoned with."

As to the labor vote Mr. Sheldon and other leaders who have talked with Mr. Taft believe that it will be found to a very large extent behind the Republican candidate, just as it has been in other campaigns when a revolt was predicted. Mr. Sheldon called attention to the labor vote in the Hughes campaign. The managers of the State campaign, he said, were figuring on a heavy vote for Hearst in such labor centres as Schenctady and Cohoes. As a matter of fact those place showed up well for Hughes, and it was in the commercial centres, the places where there were a good many clerks and others who had not shared relatively in the increase in wages, that Hearst got a

heavy vote.

Mr. Sheldon, William Nelson Cromwell and ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey left for the East to-night. A visitor here to-day was John A. Stewart, president bere to-day was John A. Stewart, president of the New York State League of Republican Clubs. He went over the New York situation with Mr. Taft.

The candidate is improving on his form golf. He did the eighteen hole course in 101 the first day he was here, and to-day he went over it in 96, beating the national

Mr. Taft expects Arthur J. Vorys, cently designated as managor of the campaign, to-morrow or the next day the sub-committee, is to report directly to Mr. Taft and not to Frank Hitchcock, his late rival for the chairmanship. At the conference between Mr. Taft and the Ohio manager plans will be made for the open-ing of the Ohio campaign.

HITCHCOCK GOING TO UTICA. Will Open Republican Headquarters in This City About August 1.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican national committee, who returned to-day from Hot Springs Va., where he had been in conference with William Howard Taft, Reference with William Howard Taft, Republican nominee for President, said that he would go to Utica, N. Y., for a conference Tuesday with James S. Sherman, nominee for Vice-President. Francis Curtis, secretary of the Republican national Congressional committee, has also been summoned by Mr. Sherman to be at the conference.

Mr. Hitchcock will go to New York tomorrow night. He expects to open national headquarters on August 1. The Republican Congressional committee will remove head-Congressional committee will remove head-quarters to New York about the same time. Chairman Hitchcock declined to discuss

Maiden Election Bet Gives Taft 2 to 1 CHICAGO, July 11.-The first political wager to be recorded in Chicago on the Presidential election was made last night between H. G. Merry of Baltimore and N. E. McBride of the Auditorium Annex. Merry wagered \$1,000 against \$500 that Taft and Sherman would be elected. He declared he would accept similar wagers to the amount of \$50,000, declaring "Bryan and Kern will receive the lowest electoral vote of any Presidential candidates in years."

HARD TIMES, SAYS MR. FISH. Cry Likely to Be Loud and Strong in This Presidential Campaign.

Stuyvesant Fish, former president of the Illinois Central, who sailed yesterday with his wife aboard the American liner New York on his firs va ation in five years, said he could not see that there was any indication of a revival of business, basing his opinion chiefly on conditions as they exist at Newport. He said the wealthy there were not paying cash for their ous-tomary expenditures, believing in stretching their credit s far as possible. Cash was scarce among the millionaire class. It was harder, in the opinion of Mr. Fish, for a man with an income of \$250,000 a year to come down to a \$50,000 a year basis than it was for one who had been spending \$15 week to get used to living on \$10 a week. Mr. F.sh said that the gross earnings of the railroads this year would be big but that the net profits would be small because

of the excessive wages demanded by labor. The outlook was for splendid crops and most of the profits would go to the farmer. The army of the unemployed would increase. Rich men would be appealed to and probably would give tip a lot of money for campaign contribution. They would be told that the election of some candidate who could restore normal conditions should be assured. The last word of Mr. Fish to the reporters

was that he expected a louder hard times

chorus than ever has gone up just before

a Presidential election. Schwab Looks for Improvement in the Fall. Charles M. Schwab returned yesterday on the steamship Kaiserin Auguste Victoria after a two weeks stay in Europe, most of which time he spent in Spain. He said that the depression of American trade was noticeable to some extent in Europe, but he was convinced that conditions would improve with the harvesting of crops and the passing of the election. Mr. Schwab left at once for his home in Loretto, Pa.

UNIFORM BILL OF LADING. Recommendations of the Interstate Commerce Commission

WASHINGTON, July 11.-The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day made a report and recommendation on the uniform oill of lading, a subject it has had under consideration since 1904. The new form is to go into effect September 1, 1908. The joint committee of shippers and carriers appointed at the suggestion of the com mission made a report on a form of bill of lading about a year ago. Further hearings were had to ascertain if reasonable objections existed among either individual shippers or carriers against the form reported by the joint committee.

Under the new bill of lading two forms printed in different colors will be provided. one for "straight" and one for "order' consignments. They will differ only on the face side, the conditions on the back being face side, the conditions on the back being the same. The main point is that the "order" bill will possess a certain degree of negotiability, while the "straight" bill will be non-negotiable. It is believed that this plan will in a large part meet the requirements of the banking concerns of the country which advance vast sums of money upon bills of lading and are entitled to a reasonable measure of protection. It imposes obligations of an important character which carriers have not heretofore assumed and retains exemptions to which

assumed and retains exemptions to which some shippers may object.

The Interstate Commerce Commission does not undertake to prescribe the bill of lading, because it is convinced such action would exceed its authority. The bill agreed on, however, will be adopted by all the railroads in official classification territory, and its acceptance is urged upon the carriers in other portions of the country. The new bill is intended to apply to the move-ment of miscellaneous freight and not in-tended to take the place of those now in use in connection with certain particular commodities, such as live stock and per-ishable property.

PRUDENTIAL'S NEW BUILDINGS. Insurance Company to Extend Its Group

in Newark. President John F. Dryden of the Prudential Insurance Company yesterday announced that the company has decided to extend the group of buildings in which its home offices at Newark are located by the erection of another group at a cost of several million dollars. The new buildings are to be commenced May 1 next and plans for them have been practically completed by Architect George B. Post.

To make room for the new additions seventeen buildings now situated on land owned for several years by the company in Broad, Bank, Halsey and Academy streets will be razed. The new structures will increase the frontage of the company on Broad street, on the north side of Bank, by sixty feet. All of the block to Halsey and Academy streets will be occupied, except for the frontages on Broad street that other financial institutions own and which

by purchase.

The design and general character of the proposed buildings will conform to those of the present office structures and will carry out the original thought of the architect in the completion of the plans. With the completion of the present plans the company's holdings of real estate at its home office will be increased to about \$15,000,000.

TRANSFER OF B. AND M. STOCK

U. S. District Attorney Says It Worrt Affect Federal Suit Against New Haven Road. Boston, July 11 .- Asa P. French, United States District Attorney, says that the transfer of the 109,948 shares of Boston and Maine stock which has been controlled by the New Haven road to J. L. Billard of Meriden, Conn., will not prevent the Government from proceeding with its suit against the New Haven road. He bases his opinion upon what he knows of the transaction, but in an interview this morning he seeme positive as to his ground. This is what

Mr. French says: "It is impossible for me to make any authoritative statement at present as to the effect, if any, on the Government's suit of the alleged transfer by the New Haven road of its stock holdings in the Boston and Maine to Mr. Billard.

to Mr. Billard.

"The rights and liabilities of the parties to that suit were, of course, fixed by conditions existing at the time it was brought and are not to be changed by subsequent acts. The petition alleges a violation of the Sherman act, and asks for an order of the court to compate the beauty to compate the control of the act. court to compel the observance of the act, both for the present and in the future.

"If I am correctly informed with regard to the transaction which has resulted in the transfer to Mr. Billard, I cannot see that it illustrates the second of the court of the second of that it is likely to affect in any way the atti-tude or action of the Federal Government with respect to the matters complained of in its petition to the Circuit Court."

To memodel American Safe Deposit Build

McKim, Mead & White, as architects for the American Safe Deposit Company, have filed plans with Building Superintendent Murphy for remodelling the company's six story and basement building at the southstory and basement building at the south-east corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, opposite the new Public Library, in connection with the proposed widening of the avenue. The present orna-mental high stoop entrance is to be re-moved and a new entrance built at the street level. The street curb is to be placed eight feet nearer the building line.

## Le Boutillier Bros

### Summer Goods REDUCED PRICES

Prevalous to stock-taking, and to insure a speedy clearance, have taken 100 Women's Cloth Suits from their regular stock; black, colors and light mixtures (one, two and three of a style), that were \$12.00 and \$15.00, andamarked them at the nominal price

\$5.00 They are suitable for seaside and

Women's Silk Braid Coats-taffeta silk lined-Black, white and colors-\$5.00 and \$7.75

Reduced from \$15.00 and \$19.75.

Handsome satin striped Pekin Marquisette Cotton Votles, self-colors; suitable for street and evening wear-19c Value 40c

Women's gause Black Lisle Thread Hose, plain or lace ankle, and tan shades in lace ankle Lisle or fine Balbriggan; also, Men's Lisle Thread or fine Balbriggan Halfhose in black, tan and gray shades-25°

Values 40c and 50c pair.

Women's ribbed white Lisle Thread Union Suits, plain or crochet trimmed. low neck, knee length; also, men's white gause or Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, plain or ribbed—

50° Values 65c to 85c each.

# West 23rd Street

GUNBOAT GOING TO HONDURAS.

The Albany Will Investigate at Amapaia the New Revolutionary Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The United States lovernment has decided to send the gun boat Albany to Amapala, on the Pacific side of Honduras, to make an investigation of the situation there. She will leave Panama to-morrow for Amapala, Capt. Henry T. Mayo commands her.

The Albany has on board a marine guard of 100 men, who are being transported to the Mare Island Navy Yard from Panama, but there is no intention on the part of the United States to use these marines in Honduras. The Albany's mission is to be simply one of investigation, but the presence of the vessel, it is believed, will have a strong moral effect upon the revolutionists. It was explained at the Navy Department that the transportation of the marines on board the Albany was merely an eco-nomical method of bringing them back to the United States from Panama.

According to reports which have reached

the State Department, there are rumors of an invasion across the northern border of Hondurae from Guatemala, but these reports have not been confirmed. The Salvadorean Government has arrested many persons, both Salvadoreans and Hondurans, who are said to be implicated in the revolutionary movement against Honduras. These arrests are made in accordance with

the convention adopted at the peace con-ference held in Washington last winter. Nicaragua is using her small gunboats to patrol her own coast to prevent the revolution from spreading into her territory. President Zelaya of Nicaragua has given assurances to the United States that recent warlike preparations of Nicaragua were for the purpose of defending his own country and not to take the aggressive against any other Central American re

ENFORCES ROOSEVELT'S ORDER.

Washington's Poundmaster Reports the Ex-

Unction of 1,298 Dogs Since June 1. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The faithful adperence by Samuel Einstein, poundmaster of Washington, to one of President Roose velt's policies has brought about the untimely end of 1,298 dogs since June 1. Under the President's orders Poundmaster Einstein and his deputies began a crusade against unmuzzled dogs on June 1. About 200 of the dogs captured were reclaimed by their owners. Those not reclaimed took the asphyxiation route to extinction.

The capacity of the pound has been doubled, ten new assistants appointed and three dog wagons pressed into service. The poundmaster declares that he s as busy as ever the President was.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, July 11.- The battleship Mississippi has 'arrived at Bradford, the cruiser California at Mare Island, the supply ship Culgoa at Honolulu, the monitors Arkansas and Nevada, the cruisers Olympia and Chicago and the training ship Hartford at New London, the tug Choctaw at Norfolk and the tug Nezinecot at Portsmouth, N. H. and the tig Nezinscot at Portsmouth, N. H.
The cruiser St. Louis has sailed from
San Francisco for Bremerton, the collier
Abarenda for Newport News, the cruiser
Wolverine from Mackinac Island for Muskegon and the torpedo boats Gwyin and
Talbot from Norfolk for Newport.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- These army orders were

ssued to-day: issued to-day:
Lieut.-Col. Edward C. Carter, Medical Corps,
from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Sheridan, relieving
Major Edward L. Munson, Medical Corps, who
will proceed to Fort Leavenworth.
Major Henry S. T. Harris, Medical Corps, tq.
Fort Leavenworth. Major Henry S. T. Harris, Medical Corps, to Fort Leavenworth.
Major Edgar Russell, Signal Corps, from Washington, D. C., to Fort Leavenworth.
The following officers to Fort Leavenworth for instruction in Army Signal School: Capt. Leonard D. Wilman, Signal Corps; Capt. Russell C. Langdon, Third Infantry; Capt. James W. Clinton, Twelfth Infantry; Capt. Patrick H. Bridges, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. Patrick H. Mullay, Fourteenth Infantry; Capt. John A. Brockman, Seventeenth Infantry, and First Lieut. Asa L. Singleton, Fifth Infantry.

fantry; First Lieut. John A. Brockman, Seventeenth Infantry, and First Lieut. Asa L. Singleton, Fifth Infantry.

The following officers detailed for instruction at Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth Capt. George W. Moore, Twentieth Infantry; Capt. Alonzo Gray, Murphy, Nineteenth Infantry; Capt. Harry A. Smith, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. Alonzo Gray, Fourteenth Cavalry; Capt. George E. Stockle, Eighth Cavalry; Capt. Charles F. Crain, Twenty-seventh Infantry; Capt. Frank L. Weils, Eleventh Infantry; Capt. Jens Bugge, Twenty-eighth Infantry; Capt. Jens Bugge, Twenty-eighth Infantry; Capt. Samuel B. Arnold, First Cavalry; Capt. Francis Le J. Parker, Tweifth Cavalry; Capt. Francis Le J. Parker, Tweifth Cavalry; Capt. Francis Le J. Parker, Tweifth Cavalry; Capt. First Leenth Cavalry; Capt. William M. Fassett, Thirteenth Infantry; Capt. William M. Fassett, Thirteenth Infantry; Capt. William M. Fassett, Thirteenth Infantry: Capt. William M. Grayam, Nineteenth Infantry; Capt. George H. Moseley, Firth Cavalry; Capt. Dana T. Merfill, Seventh Infantry; Capt. James G. Ries, Seventh Cavalry; Capt. Theodere B. Taylor, Third Cavalry,

#### B. Altman: & Co.

WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRESSES

THE REMAINING STYLES IN WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRESSES AND COAT SUITS OF WASHABLE FABRICS ARE BEING OFFERED AT MUCH LESS THAN ORIGINAL PRICES.

ON TUESDAY, A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S DRESSES WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

FANCY COAT SUITS OF WHITE AND COLORED

COLORED BATISTE PRINCESSE DRESSES . . . 16.00

WHITE AND COLORED BATISTE DRESSES . . 12.00 COLORED COTTON PANAMA GUIMPE DRESSES

SEPARATE SKIRTS OF WHITE POPLIN CORD 3.75 & 4.25

(SECOND FLOOR)

#### WOMEN'S WHITE WAISTS

WOMEN'S WAISTS OF VARIOUS WHITE WASHABLE MATERIALS WILL BE PLACED ON SALE TO-MORROW (MONDAY), AT THE FOLLOWING VERY LOW PRICES:

\$1.50, \$1.85, \$2.85, \$3.75 & \$5.00

WOMEN'S SHOES

THE REMAINDER OF SEVERAL DISCONTINUED LINES OF WOMEN'S LOW CUT SHOES WILL BE OFFERED BEGINNING TO-MORROW (MONDAY),

AT \$2.90 PER PAIR

THE ORIGINAL PRICES HAVING BEEN \$5.00 TO \$7.00

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue, New York.

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BALLOON FOR THE ARMY.

Capt. Baldwin Notifies the Signal Corps That His Dirigible Is Completed. WASHINGTON, July 11,-Capt. T omas Baldwin of New York has notified the Signal Corps of the army that his dirigible balloon has been completed and that it will be shipped to Washington next week. As soon as it has been assembled at Fort Myer, Vd., he will probably make a series of trial flights to get his engines in good working order before submitting the

working order before submitting the balloon for final acceptance. The balloon will be 100 feet long and 22 feet in diameter and will carry two men, one of whom will operate the machine while the other will be an observer. It must have a speed of eighteen miles an hour and must carry fuel enough to travel 125 miles. Capt. Baldwin will receive a bonus for every additional mile in speed above eighteen miles an hour.

hour.

Gen. James Allen, chief signal officer, will appoint a board, consisting of all the officers of the Signal Corps on duty in Washington, to witness the trial. The aeroplanes contracted for by the Department will be delivered the latter part of August and their acceptance trials will not take place until about September 15. The Wright brothers of Cleveland and A. M. Herring, who have contracted to furnish aeroplanes, have not notified the Signal Corps of the progress of work on their machines.

OBALDIA'S WALKOVER.

Presidential Election in Panama To-day Not Exciting, Despite the Marines. WASHINGTON, July 11.-The presidential election will take place in the Republic of Panama to-morrow. Senor Domingo Obal-dia, Minister to the United States, is the only candidate, Señor Arias, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was the Government's candidate, having withdrawn from the

Marines are stationed at Corozal, near Marines are stationed at Corozal, near Panama, at Devil Hill, near Colon, and at Camp Elliott, but they will not be placed -at the polling places. They will be subject to the orders of Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Panama Canal Commission; but in view of the fact that there is only on

race several days ago. No disorder is ex-

pected to pass off quietly.

The new president will be inaugurated on Oct. 1 next. As soon as the elections have been completed plans will be made by the War and Navy departments for withdraw-ing the additional marines sent to the Isthmus several weeks ago to prevent disorder.

ARGENTINA PROTECTS REFUGEES.

None of the Overthrown Paraguayan Officials at U. S. Legation in Asuncton. WASHINGTON, July 11.-Edward C. O'Brien, American Minister to Uruguay and Paraguay, who is now at Asuncion reported to-day to the State Department

that there were no refugees in the American Legation there.

The officials of the deposed Government have obtained protection in the Argentine Legation.

CASABLANCA DAMAGE CLAIMS. U. S. Commissioner Named to Attend Adjudication at Tangler.

WASHINGTON, July 11.-The commission to investigate claims of foreign citizens against Morocco, growing out of the Casablanca revolt about a year ago, will hold a meeting at Tangier on July 20. The United States will be represented by Hoffman Philips, secretary of the American

Legation at Tangier.

Mandeville C. Jacobus of Paris, an attorney who has for some years been counsel of the American Embassy there, has been sent to Tangier to assist American claimants in to langier to assist American claimants in presenting their cases.

It is not expected that many American claims will be filed. The aggregate of claims presented will probably about \$300,000.

BISHOP POTTER BETTER. Had a Comfortable Day—Pulse, 102; Tem-

perature, 100. COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 11 .- The physicians in attendance at the bedside of Bishop Potter to-night gave out the following bulletin: There has been no material change in

Bishop Potter's condition since yesterday evening. If any it is apparently for the better. Respiration 34, pulse 102, temperature 100. He has had a comfortable day and has not suffered at all from the heat J. E. JANVRIN, M. D. M. I. BASSETT, M. D.

Dr. Hun, who was called in consultation from Albany yesterday, has returned, and Dr. Bassett calls only evenings. To Inspect Southern Navtes for Great

Britain. Capt. Horace Hood, Naval Attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, sailed yesterday for South America by the Royal Mail steamship Orinoco to inspect the navies of Brazil, Peru, Chile and Argentina. Incidental to his office in Washington Capt. Hood has the multiple job of Naval Attaché to all the British legations of South

MARMOLA.

Reducing Fat on a Full Meal If you want to reduce your flesh a pound day, say, and still are averse to exercising or cutting down your meals-from three to one or half of one-you can manage it. Ask your druggist for a package of Marmola Prescription Tablets; they cost but a trifle (an effective quantity being obtainable for only 75 cents), and take one obtainable for only 75 cents), and take one tablet after meals and at bedtime. That is all. Just eat when and what you please, leave exercising to the athletes, take your convenient little tablet faithfully and that flabby flesh will soon disappear—possibly at the rate of a pound or more a day.

These tablets are licensed as harmless and effective by the Marmola Co., Detroit, Mich., for they contain identically the same ingredients as the famous Marmola Prescription: 'A ounce Marmola. 'A ounce scription: % ounce Marmola, % ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3% ounces Sirup Simplex, which as everybody knows is put up regularly and recommended by every druggist in the land.